Career Opportunities
RUSA
CBCS

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TSNGC, May 31, 2016

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Thakur Sen Negi Govt College Reckong Peo

NAAC ACCREDITED

Grade B CGPA 2.31

Career opportunities

- **Maximum Career opportunities are available in engineering/medical and other allied courses**

Engineering

- Aerospace Engineering
- Agricultural & Biosystems
- Bioengineering & Biomedical
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science
- Electrical Engineering
- Environmental Engineering
- Industrial Engineering
- Manufacturing Engineering
- Materials Science
- Mechanical Engineering
- Nuclear Engineering
- Petroleum Engineering

Health and field of Allied Health

- Field of Allied Health is a term used to classify up to 100 different healthcare careers, excluding doctors and nurses.

- Healthcare science is a vast and varied filed.

- Increasing use of technology in the filed of medicine has resulted in large number of specialization, sub specialization and super specialization.

- According to WHO recommendations, the doctor – population ratio should be 1:1000.
- One doctor needs a minimum of 8 support health personnel.
- So, **India requires more than 12 Lakhs doctors and about 96 Lakhs support staff.**
- **We have only 4 Lakhs doctors presently.**

Health Industry India

- At the all-India level, Community Health Centres (CHCs) are short of surgeons by 83 per cent of the total requirement.

- Only 27 per cent of the sanctioned posts have been filled.

  - Rural Health Statistics 2015 reports

Shortage of skilled health personnel

- 95 per cent in Jharkhand
- around 80 per cent in Madhya Pradesh
- 70 per cent in Uttar Pradesh

- Evaluation Study of the NRHM

Health Industry US

- In the United States Healthcare industry is the biggest industry, (more than 13 million workers)
- 10 of the 20 most rapidly growing industries are currently located in this field.

-Bureau of Labor Statistics

Job opportunities

- India has one of the youngest population in the world
- Immense potential for overseas employment opportunities for skilled persons from India.

- Economic Survey of India 2015-16

National Career Services Portal

- Launched on 20 July 2015
- Digital portal, which provides a nationwide online platform for job seekers and employers.
- As of 31 December 2015, approximately 3.58 crore job seekers, 9 lakh employers and 27,000 skill providers are registered on the portal.
- 60 model career centres are likely to become functional during 2016-17.
- **http://www.ncs.gov.in/Pages/default.aspx**

RUSA?

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

- A Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), launched in 2013.
- For Strategic funding to eligible state higher educational institutions.
- The central funding is norm based and outcome dependent.

- The funding flows from the central ministry through the state governments/union territories to the State Higher Education Councils before reaching the identified institutions.

- The funding to states being made on the basis of critical appraisal of State Higher Education Plans, to address issues of equity, access and excellence in higher education.

Chronology

- Approved by CABE on 8th November, 2012

- The National Development Council (NDC) approved the Scheme as part of the 12th Plan

- Approved by Cabinet on 20th June 2013 as the only CSS for the Department of Higher Education

- The President of India announced the Scheme in his address to the joint sitting of Parliament on 21st February 2013

- Prime Minister also announced the Scheme in the Governors' conference on 12th February 2013

- EFC cleared Scheme on 11th September 2013

- Finance Minister cleared Scheme on 23rd September 2013

- CCEA approved RUSA on 3rd October, 2013

Planning Commission, 12th Plan

"There will be a **strategic shift** *in the manner in which State universities and colleges, which account for 40% enrolment, will be funded and supported by the Central Government. In place of central funds directly or via the UGC for individual universities and colleges across different States,* **central funding would be done for the States higher education system as a whole**. *This is essential for four reasons.* **First**, *the circumstances and level of development of higher education varies widely across the states...* **Second,** *the Indian higher education is now too big for effective planning and coordination, State higher education systems are more manageable units.* **Third,** *it is seen that mobility of students across the States is minimal except for top-tier institutions ...* **Finally**, *limited central funding could be strategically used as a powerful tool for change in chosen matters and central funding could stimulate competition between states.* **Thus, the States are effective units for planned and coordinated development of higher education.**

12th plan outlay

Centre-State funding will be in the ratio of :

- 90:10 for special category States (NE states, Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand)
- 65:35 for other States and UTs
- 50% of state share can be mobilized through private participation/PPP

Plan Period	Central Share	State Share	Total
12th Plan	16,227 Crores	6,628 Crores	22,855 Crores

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Total Scheme Components and Outlay

Component	Unit cost (Rs. Crores)	No of Universities Colleges/ States	Outlay (Rs. crores)	Central Share (Rs crores) 71%	State Share (Rs crores) 29%
Up gradation of existing autonomous colleges to Universities	55	108 universities	5940	4217	1722
Conversion of colleges to Cluster Universities	55	100 New Universities	5500	4125	1375
Infrastructure grants to Universities	20	306 State Universities	6120	4345	1775
New Model Colleges (General)	12	288 Model Colleges	3456	2592	864
Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model colleges	4	266 Colleges	1064	798	266
New Colleges (Professional)	26	100 Professional Colleges	2600	1950	650
Infrastructure grants to colleges	2	8500 Colleges	17000	12750	4250
Research, innovation and quality improvement	120	35 States/UTs	4200	2982	1218
Equity initiatives	5	306 State Universities	1530	1086.3	443.7
Faculty Recruitment Support	0.58	20,000 positions in 306 Universities	11600	8700	2900
Faculty improvements	10	67 Academic Staff Colleges	670	475.7	194.3
Vocationalisation of Higher Education	15	306 State Universities	4590	3259	1331
Leadership Development of Educational Administrators	300	-	300	225	75
Institutional restructuring & reforms	20	35 States/UTs	700	525	175
Capacity building & preparation, Data collection & planning	10	35 States/UTs	350	262.5	87.5
Management Information System	10	35 States/UTs	350	262.5	87.5

Component wise outlay – 12th Plan

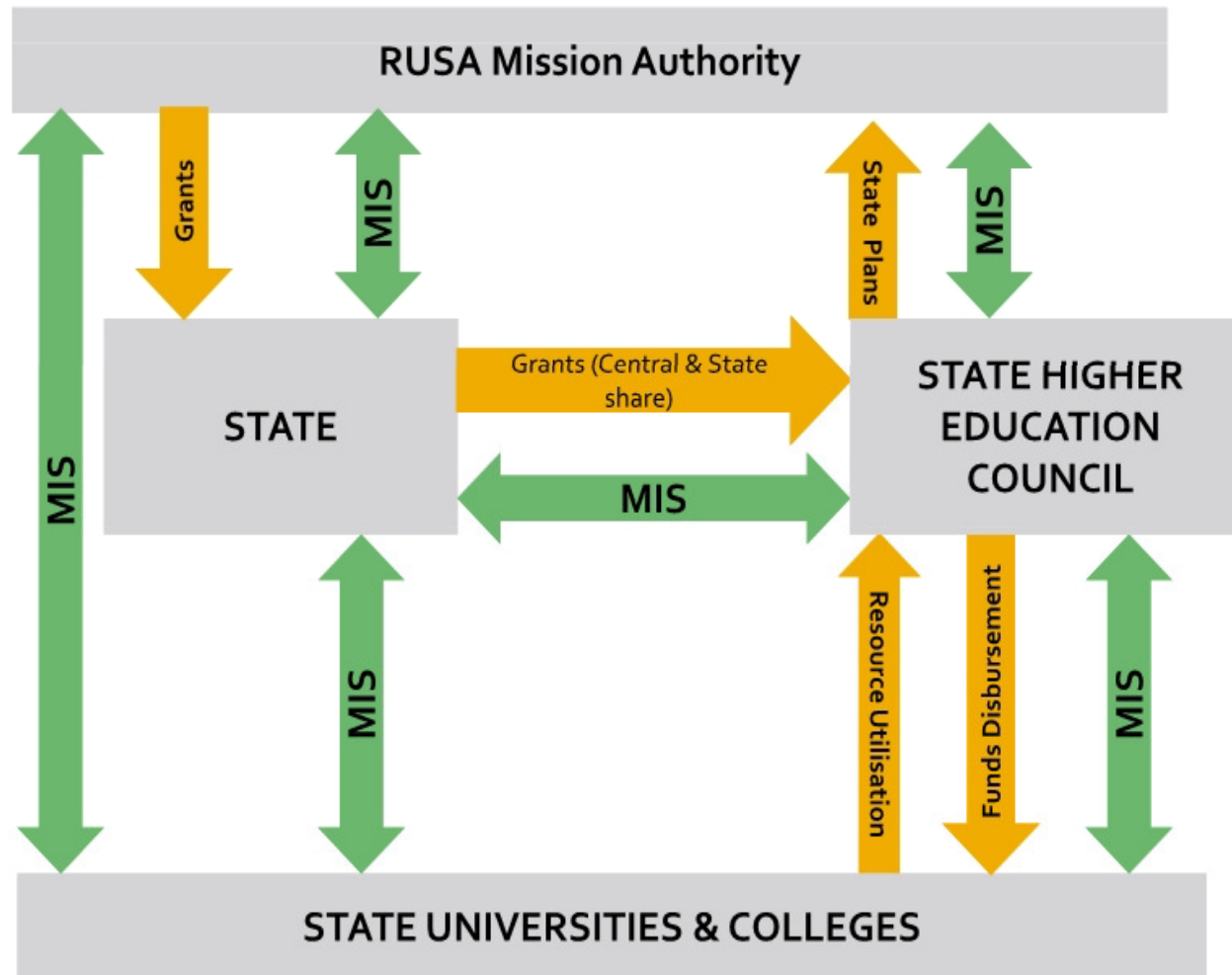| Sl. No.	Component	Unit cost (Rs Crores)	No of Universities/Colleges/ States/Units	Outlay (Rs. Crores)
1	Creation of Universities by way of upgradation of existing autonomous colleges	55	45 universities	2475
2	Creation of Universities by conversion of colleges in a cluster	55	35 universities	1925
3	Infrastructure grants to Universities	20	150 universities	3000
4	New Model Colleges (General)	12	60 colleges	720
5	Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model colleges	4	54 colleges	216
6	New Colleges (Professional & Technical)	26	40 colleges	1040
7	Infrastructure grants to colleges	2	3500 colleges	7000
8	Research, innovation and quality improvement	60	20 States	1200
9	Equity initiatives	5	20 States/UTs	100
10	Faculty Recruitment Support	0.58	5000 positions	2900

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Component wise outlay – 12th Plan

Sl. No.	Component	Unit cost (Rs Crores)	No of Universities/Colleges/ States/Units	Outlay (Rs. Crores)
11	Faculty improvements	10	20 States/UTs	200
12	Vocationalisation of Higher Education	15	20 States/UTs	300
13	Leadership Development of Educational Administrators	5	20 States/UTs	100
14	Institutional restructuring & reforms	20	20 States/UTs	400
15	Capacity building & preparation, Data collection & planning	10	20 States/UTs	200
16	Management Information System	10	20 States/UTs	200
17	**Sub Total**			**21976**
18	4% Management, Monitoring, Evaluation & Research			879
19	**Total**			**22855**
20	**Central Share**			**16227**
21	State Share			6628

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Process flow

Institutional structure

National Level
- RUSA Mission Authority
- Project Approval Board
- Techincal Support Group
- Project Directorate (in MHRD)

State Level
- State Higher Education Council
- Project Directorate (in State Government)
- Technical Support Group

Institutional Level
- Board of Governors
- Project Monitoring Unit

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Prerequisites

States

- State Higher Education Council
- State Higher Education Plan
- State funding commitment – share and timelines
- Filling faculty positions
- Affiliation and examination reforms
- Governance and administrative reforms
- Academic reforms

Institutions

- Institutional governance reforms
- Academic reforms
- Examination reforms
- Project Management Teams
- Equity Commitments
- Commitments on research and innovation efforts
- Faculty recruitment & improvement
- Establishment of MIS
- Regulatory compliance

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Academic Reforms (RUSA)

- Semester System
- **Choice Based Credit System**
- Curriculum Development
- Admission Procedure

Examination Reforms (RUSA)

- Continuous Internal Evaluation
- End of Semester Evaluation
- Integration of Continuous and End of Semester Evaluation

What is Lacking in the Present System?

- Teacher centric approach
- Teacher never asks, "why am I teaching this,what will students do after this exposure?"
- What are the kinds of activities student should be engaged to have "learning opportunities"?

What is Lacking in the Present System?

- Lacks context based approach
- There are no opportunities for
  - Group work
  - Individual work
  - Data collection
  - Field work
  - Quizzes
  - Class tests
  - Community involvement

What is Lacking in the Present System?

- No inter-disciplinary mobility possible
- Lack of multi-disciplinarity, closed isolated environment
- Lack of choices for the student
- No opportunity to the learner to walk out and walk in to earn a certification
- No scope to introduce latest knowledge in the curriculum
- Learning goals of the course and learning objectives of the units/submits never enunciated

Why Choice Based Credit System ?

- ❑ Students can learn at their own pace
- ❑ Choose electives from a wide range of courses
- ❑ Undergo additional courses and acquire more than required number of credits
- ❑ Adopt an interdisciplinary approach in learning
- ❑ Inter college/University transfer of Credits
- ❑ Plenty of opportunities like audit credit
- ❑ Carry on and transfer their credit
- ❑ Enhance skill/employability by taking up project work, entrepreneurship and vocational training.

CBCS

- TEACHING ➡ FOCUS ON LEARNING

TEACHER-CENTRIC ➡ LEARNER-CENTRIC

- ACTIVITY BASED INVOLVING STUDENTS

- INVESTMENT OF TIME IN INDIVIDUAL LEARNING

UGC CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

CBCS provides cafeteria type approach in which the students can choose courses of their interest, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses as audit courses and acquire more skills and adopt an interdisciplinary approach in learning.

CBCS

- Credit and grading system
- Comprehensive continuous assessment
- Undergo additional courses and acquire more than required number of credits
- Adopt an interdisciplinary approach in learning
- Inter college/University transfer of Credits

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

- provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

- Course(paper) is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes.

Semester System

Year wise System :

- puts a grater demand on memory recall
- Lack of comprehensive coverage of topic studied

Semester System:

- Less demand for memory recall
- Can cover more topics
- Ensure cohesive learning experience and academic momentum of shorter term
- Enlarges curricular space
- Accelerated learning opportunities
- Diverse choices

Semesterisation

It involves clear cut identification of duration of teacher learner engagement,

duration for conduct of assessment and term end examination for evaluation and certification by declaration of grades.

As per UGC regulations in a semester there has to be a minimum of 90 teaching days for learner teacher engagement.

A Look at Typical Semester

1-8 weeks	9 Week	10-16 weeks	17-20 Week	21-24 week	25-26 week
Teaching involving lectures, tutorials and practicals intersspersed with comprehensive continuous assesment in the form of quizzes, assignments, group discussions, seminars etc. followed by minor test –I	Semester Break/ vacations/ time for extra curricular activities	Teaching involving lectures, tutorials and practicals intersspersed with comprehensive continuous assesment in the form of quizzes, assignments, group discussions, seminars etc. followed by minor test –II	Term End Examination to be conducted in 4 weeks duration including preparatory holidays Total duration of Semester: 24 weeks or 6 months	Evaluation of scripts, collation of raw scores of comprehensive continuous Assesment and term end examination followed by assignment of grades and declaration of results	Vacations

Semesters:

- One academic year = 180 working days.

- One week = 6 working days.

- One Semester = 90 working days/90÷6 = 15 Teaching/Working Weeks.

- One Teaching/Working day = 5 Teaching/Working Hours.

- One Teaching Week = 6 x 6= 36 Teaching/Working Hours.

- Therefore **one sem. = 36 x 15 = 540 Teaching Hours.**

Levels of Certifications

Level of Certification	Minimum Duration	Maximum Duration* 1.5 times the Minimum Duration
* Maximum Duration for distance education students can be more.		
Short term courses: Level 0	less than 6 weeks	1.5 times the duration
Certificate Courses: Level 1 (e.g. in German, Computer application)	One semester	One year
Diploma Courses: Level 2 (e.g. Diploma in Computer Applications)	Two semester	One and a half year
PG Diploma Courses Level 3 (e.g. PG Diploma in Computer Applications etc)	Two semester	One and a half year
UG Degree courses (General Education and Professional Courses): Level 4 (e.g. B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B..C.A., B.B.A etc.)	Six semester	Four and a half year

Levels of Certifications

Level of Certification	Minimum Duration	Maximum Duration*
PG Master courses (General Education and Professional Courses): Level 5 (e.g. M.A., M.Sc., M.B.A. etc.)	Four Semester	Three year
UG Technical Courses: Level 6 (e.g. B.Tech Courses)	Eight Semester	Sis years
PG Master Courses (Technical cum Professional): Level 7(e.g. MCA, LLB etc.)	Six Semester	Four and a half year
Research degrees (M.Phil, M.Tech, LLM etc.): Level 8	Two Semester	One and a half year
Research degree (Ph.D. Course work): Level 9	One Semester	One year
Research degree** (Ph.D.): Level 10	4 Semesters after M.Phil	Three years with provision for extension
Research Degree** (Ph. D.): Level 11	5 Semester without M.Phil but after Ph.D. Course work	Three and a half year with provision for more

What is a COURSE?

- A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training/viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Course Components (LTP)

- Lecture Sessions are the current mode of delivering the content.
- But here course offered is delivered through three components of teaching learning process:
- **Lecture Session-L**
- **Tutorial Session-T**
- **Practical/Practice Session-P**

Tutorials and Practicals

- Tutorials: Participatory Discussion/ Desk work/ problem Solving Seminars on topics

  The Tutorials sheets prepared by the teacher are distributed in advance to the learners

➡ Practical's /Practice: Consists hands on experience/laboratories/Field Studies.

➡ Continuous Comprehensive Assessment : Quizzes, Assignments, Group Discussions, Seminars, 2 minor Tests & end term examination.

What is a credit?

- Term Credit has a connotation of achievement or earning

- It in the present context also implies succsesfull completion of a course of study measured in terms of   class room instruction hours/week in the courses being studied in that semester

- It is also an identification of credits for a learning effort

- It also measures the volume of the content to be delivered in the course being studied

- Credits of a course also indicates the weightage of a course for calculating Grade Point Average

How is a Credit Measured?

- Every one hour of lecture session/week amounts to 1 credit per semester

- A minimum of two hour session of Tutorial or Practical/Practice session/week amounts to 1 credit per semester

- A course of study may have only lecture component or only practical/practice component or combination of any two or all the three components

- The total credits earned by a student at the end of semester upon succesfully completing the course is L+T+P

Credit Patterns

- The credit pattern of the course is indicated as L:T:P format. For a 4 credit course format could be:

    4:0:0 1:2:1 1:1:2 1:0:3 1:3:0

    2:1:1 2:2:0 2:0:2 3:1:0 3:0:1

    0:2:2 0:4:0 0:0:4 0:1:3 0:3:1

- The Concerned BOS will choose the convenient credit pattern for every course based on the requirement. However, generally a course shall be 3 or 4 credits

Relationship between number of credits and marks per paper

- Though credits are not directly related to marks, as thumb rule we may consider 1credit=25 marks
- A theory paper with 4 credits shall be assigned 100 marks
- A theory paper with 3 credits shall be assigned 75 marks.
- The concerned BOS will choose the convenient credit pattern and marks for every course based on the requirement. However, generally a course shall be 3 or 4 credits or 75 or 100 marks
- Theory paper or practical paper with 2 credits shall be assigned 50 marks

Relationship between number of credits and marks per paper

- There could be some non-credit NC courses also, for which no credits are assigned (seminars, training and group discussions, independent study, projects, thesis, presentations). However, these activities are compulsory to be completed satisfactorily (s Grade), Unsatisfactory performance shall be assigned X grade.

Conventional Number of Credits for Different Levels of Courses

Level of Certification	Minimum Duration	Number of Credits Per Semester
Short term courses: Level 0	less than 6 weeks	4 credits
Certificate Courses: Level 1 (e.g. in German, Computer application)	One semester	6-8 credits
Diploma Courses: Level 2 (e.g. Diploma in Computer Applications)	Two semester	25-30 credits
PG Diploma Courses Level 3 (e.g. PG Diploma in Computer Applications)	Two semester	25-30 credits
UG Degree courses (General Education and Professional Courses): Level 4 (e.g. B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B..C.A., B.B.A etc.)	Six semester	20-25 credits

Conventional Number of Credits for Different Levels of Courses

Level of Certification	Minimum Duration	Mimimum Number of Credits Per Semester
PG Master courses (General Education and Professional Courses): Level 5 (e.g. M.A., M.Sc., M.B.A.)	Four Semester	25-30 credits per semester
UG Technical Courses: Level 6 (e.g. B.Tech Courses)	Eight Semester	25-30 credits
PG Master Courses (Technical cum Professional): Level 7(e.g. MCA, LLB)	Six Semester	25-30 credits
Research degrees (M.Phil, M.Tech, LLM): Level 8	Two Semester	25-30 credits with 25 credits in respect of thesis
Research degree (Ph.D. Course work): Level 9	One Semester	25 credits

Tentative Number of Credits for Different Levels of Courses

Level of Certification	Minimum Duration	Number of Credits Per Semester
Research degree** (Ph.D.): Level 10	4 Semesters after M.Phil	25 credits
Research Degree** (Ph. D.): Level 11	5 Semester without M.Phil but after Ph.D. Course work	25 credits

What is a Programme?

- An educational programme leading to award of a Degree, diploma or certificate.
- Example:
- B.A, B.Sc, B.Com programme

ELIGIBILITY:

For Admission:

- A pass in +2 examination.
- Shastri pass in Prak Shastri from sanskrit colleges affiliated to HPU. Or
- An equivalent examination accepted by various bodies of HPU.

Preferred Programmes

- Candidates qualified examination with science stream - B.Sc. / BCA Programme.

- Candidates qualified examination with Commerce stream - B.Com / BBA Programme.

- Candidates qualified examination with Mathematics as one of the subjects – BCA Programme.

- Candidates who have passed Prak Shastri examination - Shastri Programme.

Choosing Programme Study Courses :

- A student will identify a major(main) subject and two minor (allied) elective subjects, for a **bachelors degree with a major (honours).**

- A student will choose three subjects if he/she chooses to go for **bachelors (pass) degree**, can convert degree into a major (honours) degree, by accumulating 56 or more credits in one of the subjects within a period of five years from the date of enrolment into the programme.

The student will have to cumulate a minimum of -

- 120 successful credit hours of coursework for the bachelors degree (**B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com. / B.C.A. / B.E. / B.P.E. / Shastri**) **with a major (honors).**

- 106 successful credit hours of coursework for a (**B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com. / B.C.A. / B.E. / B.P.E. / Shastri**) **bachelors degree.**

- Duration :- minimum three and a maximum of five years from the date of admission.

- Provided that not more than 3 attempts will be allowed to pass a course

Duration(Time Frame):

- The UG(TDC) programme for a regular student – minimum 3 years to maximum 5 years from the date of admission.

- Each academic year shall comprise of 2 semesters.

- Odd sem. shall be from June/July to Oct./Nov.

- Even Sem. shall be from Nov/Dec to April/May.

- The UG(TDC) for a distance education shall be for a minimum period of 3 years from the date of admission. However, there shall be no upper limit for the duration for completion of programme.

Bachelors degree with major (honors)

- Total minimum credits required   120
- Minimum credits required (in different courses)
    - Compulsory Courses   9
    - Core Courses   48 (or 56)
    - Elective courses   48 (24 in each minor)
    - GI and H courses   1

Student can opt Additional Core courses with four credit in each course for minimum credit requirements.

Bachelors degree

- Total minimum credits required   106
- Minimum credits required (in different courses)
  - Compulsory Courses   9
  - Core Courses   48
  - Elective courses   48 (24 in each minor)
  - GI and H courses   1

3.Programmes

3.1) **B.A.(Arts/Humanities/Languages)**

- Language Group: English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Urdu, Punjabi, Foreign Languages, and Indian Regional Languages.

- Social Science/Humanities Group: Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Psychology, History, Philosophy, Geography, Pub. Add., Mathematics and Statistics.

- Fine Arts and Applied Social Science Group: Music, Visual Arts, Drama/Theatre, Social Work, Journalism and Mass Comm., Pub. Admin., Phy. Edu., Home Sci., Yoga, Education, Tourism.

3.2) **B.Sc. (Sciences/ Physical Sci/Bio-Sci)**

- Natural Science Group: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Geography, Astronomy, Mathematics.

- Methods and Techniques Group: Mathematics, Statistics, Computer Sci., Computer App., Info. Tech.

- Applied Science Group: Home Sci., Industrial Electronics, Microbiology, Bio-Info., Bio-Tech., Bio-Chem., Health Care & Nutrition, Astro-Phy., Neno-tech.

3.3) B.Com/BBA/BTA

(Commerce/Management)

- Commerce, Management, Tourism

3.4) Shashtri: Sanskrit

3.5) Education: B.P.E, B.P.Ed, B.Ed.

Combination Permitted with Major Subjects:

Major Subject	Minor Subject Combinations Permitted
Sanskrit (Shashtri)	1. English 2. One of the languages or Social Sci. Subjects
One of the Languages	1. **One of the languages other than the major /one social science/One Science Subject** 2. **One Social Sci. /Science Subject**
One of the Social Science/Fine Arts /Applied Social Sci. Groups.	1. One of the languages /Social Sci./ 2. One of the Social Sci./Science Subjects.
Physics	1. Mathematics 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects/One of the languages.
Chemistry	1. Physics/Botany / Zoology/Geology. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.

Major Subject	Minor Subject Combinations Permitted
Botany	1. Zoology/Geology. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Zoology	1. Botany/Geology. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Geology	1. Mathematics/Physics/Chemistry. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Geography	1. Mathematics/Physics/Chemistry/Economics/ Psychology . 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Astronomy	1. Mathematics/Physics/Chemistry. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Mathematics	1. Physics/Chemistry/One of the Social Sci. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Comp. Sci., Comp. App., Info. Tech.	1. Mathematics. 2. One of the social science/ Science Subjects.
Any of the Applied Sci.	1. One of the Science Subjects. 2. One of the Social Science Subjects.

Major Subject	Minor Subject Combinations Permitted
Commerce	1. Management 2. One of the Social Science/ Science subjects.
Management	1. Commerce. 2. One of the Social Science/ Science subjects.
Education	1. One of the Social Science subjects. 2. One of the Science subjects.
Tourism	1. One of the Social Science subjects. 2. One Language/One Foreign Language.
Yoga	1. One of the Social Science subjects. 2. One of the Languages /One of the Social Science subjects.

Bachelor's degree

- Those students who have chosen a bachelor's degree, they will be limited by the subjects that are available in the college.

- Bachelor's degree will be named B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. etc. on the basis of the faculty of the majority (two out of three) of the subjects chosen by the student

Bachelor's degree major (honors)

- A student who has opted for a bachelor's degree in major (honors), will have to take core courses (hard and soft core and /or elective).

- Major once identify would not be changed unless students quits a programme.

- Minor would be the subjects that would be chosen by the student out of a number subject combinations approved by the UG BoS and faculty of a student's major subject and available in the college/institution.

For the Degree:

- Regular candidates shall have to undergo the prescribed courses of study in a college affiliated to HPU for a period not less than 3 academic years(and more than 5 academic years).

- There shall be no private or other category of students and shall be eligible for degree either through regular mode or through distance education mode.

- A candidate other than regular candidates shall have to undergo the prescribed courses of study from ICDEOL HPU for a period not less than 3 academic years.

Permission to appear in the exam in the next academic year

- A student, who fulfills all the requirements for appearing in a semester examination, is unable to appear in the examination or to complete it on account of his/her own serious illness, accident, or on account of the death of near relative (mother, father, brother and sister), or the dates of state or national level examinations falls on dates of the semester exams **may be allowed to appear in the semester exam in the next academic year when examination for that semester is due.**

- Permission to sit in the exam will be permitted by college Principal/Director on the production of a valid certificate/document from the competent authority.

- The college will send the name of the student to the Registration and Migration Cell for information.

5. Courses in Programmes:

- Compulsory Courses.
- Core Courses.
- Elective Courses
- General Interest and Hobby Courses.

Major subject(**core**) courses:

- **Hard Core Courses:** which have to be done without exception. There will be no choice available.
- **Soft Core Courses:** in which some degree of choice is available in the sense that he/she has to select a certain number of courses out of the given number of courses.

Elective Course

– **Elective Course**: Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidates proficiency/skill is called an elective course. Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study or by

Elective Course

- Open Elective: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called an open elective

- Self Study Elective: An elective course designed to aquire a special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher is called a self study elective.

Audit Course

- **Audit Course**: A student has an option of auditing some courses, grades obtained in such a course are not counted towards the calculation of grade point average. However, a Pass grade is essential for earning credits for an audit course.
- **Project Work**: Project work/ Dissertation work is a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/analyzing/ exploring a real life situation/difficult problem.
    - Minor Project work (6-8 credits)
    - Major Project work (10-12 credits)

** *A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject/vice versa*

Compulsory Courses

- A minimum of three and maximum of six compulsory course are to be passed by all students enrolled for a UG degree.

- All compulsory courses will be three credit hours each. Thus, a maximum of 3 x 6=18 credit hours will be accumulated by a student by doing compulsory courses.

- A minimum of three compulsory courses (3 x 3 =9 credits) will have to done by each UG student to qualify for the UG degree .

Compulsory Courses: Languages:

i) Compulsory English.

ii) Compulsory Hindi

iii) Compulsory Sanskrit.

Compulsory Courses:
Social Science/ Commerce/ Management:

i) Compulsory Social Science/Commerce/Management Course.

ii) Compulsory Geography of Himachal Pradesh

iii) Compulsory Indian Constitution.

iv) Compulsory Himachal Past, Present and Future.

Compulsory Courses: Science

i) Compulsory Basic Science.

ii) Climate Change and its impact on mountain sustainability

iii) Compulsory Environmental Sci.

     (Audit Pass Course)

Compulsory Skill Based Courses:

i) Functional English

ii) Office Computing.

iii) Functional Hindi

iv) Application Packages for Finance.

v) Secretarial Practice.

vi) Short hand and word Processing.

vii) Web Applications.

General Interest and Hobby (GI&H) Courses

- Students can earn credits ranging 1 to 3 in NSS, NCC, Sports and cultural activities.
- Credits depends upon the level of participation, which are :-
  - college
  - inter-university
  - national level, including the
  - Asian Games, International events and Olympics.*

* Source 'Proposed amendments' to 'Regulations 2013-UG', 1 August, 2015, H.P. University, Shimla 171005

Annexure I

ANNEXURE I

Participation in Sports, Cultural Activities, NSS and NCC would be considered as equivalent of a 3-credit General Interest and Hobby Courses. The grading in such a course would be as shown in the following table:

GRADE POINT (LETTER GRADE)	LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION			
	SPORTS	CULTURAL ACTIVITY	NSS	NCC
10.0 (S+)	International medal holders	International medal holders, if any	International participation, if any	NCC Youth Exchange Programme / Best cadets in Republic Day camp
9.5 (S)	International participation	International participation		Republic Day participation/Basic Leadership camp (BLC)
9.0 (O++)	1st position at All-India Inter-university participation	1st position at All-India Inter-university youth festival	Winner of Indira Gandhi National Award	NCC 'C' Certificate
8.5 (O+)	2nd and 3rd positions at All-India Inter-university participation	2nd and 3rd positions at All-India Inter-university youth festival	Best volunteer in National Integration/Mega camp	NCC 'B' Certificate
8.0 (O)	All-India Inter-university participation	All-India Inter-university participation in youth festival	Participation in National Integration/Mega camp (National level)	Senior Cadet Under Officer
7.5 (A++)	Position holders at Zonal Inter-university participation	Position holders at Zonal Inter-university youth festival	Best volunteer in Republic Day Parade	Cadet Under Officer (AUO)
7.0 (A+)	Zonal Inter-university participation	Zonal Inter-university participation in youth festival	Participation in Republic Day Parade	Company Quarter Master Sergeant
6.5 (A)	Position holders at Inter-college participation	Position holders/highly commendable at Inter-college youth festival	Pre-Republic Day Parade camp (Zonal)	Sergeant
6.0 (B+)	Inter-college participation	Inter-college participation in youth festival	Participation in NSS Adventure camp	Lance Corporal
5.5 (B)	Position holders in college sports	Position holders in college cultural meet/festival	Participation in Special camp/village adoption (7 days)	Becoming a NCC Cadet
5.0 (C)	Participation in college sports meet	Participation in college cultural meet/festival	Participation in NSS in college campus	

Special (Bonus) Credit to Co-curricular Activities

Activities/Participation	International	National	State	College
Sports (SP-0101 to SP-0601)	4	3	2	1
Cultural (CL-0101 to CL-0601)	4	3	2	1
NSS (NS-0101 to NS-0601)	4	3	2	1
NCC (NC-0101 to NC-0601)	4	3	2	1
Rovers & Rangers (RR-0101 to RR-0601)	4	3	2	1

- A Candidate can achieve 4 Bonus Credit at maximum in each semester including all of activities mentioned.
- Bonus credit will be used only to compensate loss of credits in academic activities.
- Only the activities included in the calendar of HP University will be considered for the reward of these credits.

Environment Science (Audit Paper)

- A paper of Environment Science (Audit Paper) is of qualifying nature, will of 100 marks.
- No Continuous Comprehensive Assessment in this paper.
  - Students can appear in the fifth and sixth semesters.*

* Source 'Proposed amendments' to 'Regulations 2013-UG', 1 August, 2015, H.P. University, Shimla 171005

Coursewise Distribution of Credits for a Program/level of Study

Level	Number of Courses	Say UG
Total duration level		6 semesters
Semester		Ist
Nature of Course		**Credits/per semester**
Compulsory Course		
Hard (Major)Core Course		
Soft (Allied)Core Course		
Elective Course (Departmental		
Open Elective (Course from Other Departments)		
Self Study Elective Course		
Non Credit Course		
Audit Course		
Additional Elective		
General Interest Course		
Total Credits / Semester		
Minimum Credits to be earned per semester		

Regulations 2013-UG

- Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) 50%
- End-Semester Examination (ESE) 50%
- A student will have to pass both the components (CCA and ESE) separately to become eligible to be declared successful in a course
- Two mid term tests of 15 + 15 = 30 marks
- Seminar/Assignment/Term Paper of 15 marks
- Attendance of 5 marks

Proposed amendments Regulations 2013-UG

- Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) 30%
- End-Semester Examination (ESE) 70%
- A student will have to pass both the components (CCA and ESE) separately to become eligible to be declared successful in a course
- One midterm test when approximately 2/3 of the syllabus has been covered of 15 marks
- Seminar/Assignment/Term Paper of 10 marks
- Attendance of 5 marks

Inter-Institution migration

- Inter-institutional migration (including from one college to another as well as from a college to the ICDEOL and vice versa) of students will be allowed

- No-objection to be obtained from both the relieving and receiving institutions (signed by their respective principals/directors) to ascertain especially that the major/minor subjects being studied by the migrating student are available in the receiving institution.

Inter-Institution migration

- The credits and grades earned by the student at the relieving institution will be carried by him/her to the receiving institution (detail will be provided by the relieving institution while furnishing no-objection for such migration) and will be added to the credits and grades that the student will be earning at the receiving institution.

End Semester Exam Pattern 1

Part A

- 15 objective type   15*1 = **15** marks
  (MCQ / True or False / Fill in the blanks etc.)

Part B

- 10 short answer (25 words) type   10*2 = **20** marks

Part C

- 10 medium length (50 words) type   5*4 = **20** marks
  (5 to be answered)

Part D

- 3 long answer (400 words) type   1*15 = **15** marks
  (1 to be answered)

                           Total   **70 marks***

* Source 'Proposed amendments' to 'Regulations 2013-UG', 1 August, 2015, H.P. University, Shimla 171005

End Semester Exam Pattern 2

Part A (Compulsory)
- 10 objective type   10*1 = **10** marks
  (MCQ / True or False / Fill in the blanks etc.)
  5 short answer (25-50 words) type   5*4= **20** marks

Part B (UNIT I)
- 2 long answer type (may contain sub parts)   1*10 = **10** marks
  (1 to be answered)

Part C (UNIT II)
- 2 long answer type (may contain sub parts)   1*10 = **10** marks
  (1 to be answered)

Part D (UNIT III)
- 2 long answer type (may contain sub parts)   1*10 = **10** marks
  (1 to be answered)

Part E (UNIT IV)
- 2 long answer type (may contain sub parts)   1*10 = **10** marks
  (1 to be answered)

                                                    Total   70 marks*

Evaluation (Calculation of Raw Score)

- Marks Distribution for evaluation with following credits & Marks
  - Course credits 4
  - Total Marks 100
  - Distribution (Theory)
    - Test Minor-1: 15 marks or 15 %
    - Test Minor-2: 15 marks or 15 %
    - End Semester Exam: 50 marks or 50%
    - Assinments/ quiz/ class test/discussion: 15 marks or 15 %
    - Attendance: 5 marks   or 5%

Evaluation (Calculation of Raw Score)

- Marks Distribution for evaluation with following credits & Marks

  - Course credits 2
  - Total Marks 50
  - Distribution (Practicals/Practice)

    - Record Mark (based on continous assesment of lab /practical works considering regularity and timely submission of lab/practice records) 10 marks or 20 %

    - Viva Voce 15 marks or 30%

    - Attendance: 5 marks or 5%

    - End Semester Exam
      (Lab Experiment/Procedure writing/Tabulation of readings etc/innovation etc. as applicable: 10 marks or 20%
      Viva Voce: 10 marks or 20%

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

- Measure of performance of work done in a semester.

- It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester.

- It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE

Cumulative performance of all the semesters together will reflect performance in the whole program and it will be known as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). Thus CGPA is the real indicator of a student's performance.

Converting Raw Score into Absolute Grades

- Grade is a number or a letter indicating quality on a band of raw score. It can be 10 point or 10 letter scheme.

- At the end of every course, for which a student has registered, if the candidate obtains a pass grade, the student accumulates the course credit as earned credits.

- Student has the option of auditing some courses. Grades obtained in these audit courses are not counted towards calculation of grade point average. However, a pass grade is essential for earning credits from an audit course.

Credit Weighed Marking System: Performance Evaluation

- Performance of a student is evaluated in terms of earned credit weighed marking system

- Earned credits are defined as the sum of course credits in which grade points above a certain cut off have been obtained for declaring learner pass in that course

- Points earned in a semester:

  Σ(course credits earned x Grade points)

  summed over all courses in which gradepoints above a ceertain cut off have been obtained

- In this way two performance indices emerge
  - Semester Grade Point Average for the current semester
  - Cummulative Grade Point Average is for all the completed semesters at any point in time

Credit Weighed Marking System: Performance Evaluation (SGPA)

- In this way two performance indices emerge
  - Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) for the current semester which is calculated on the basis grade points obtained in all courses, except audit courses and courses in which satisfactory or course continuation has been awarded

  SGPA= Σ(course credits earned x Grade points)/Σ(Total course credits in the semester except satisfactory, audit credits or course continuation credits)

  Or SGPA=Points secured in the semester/ (credits registered in the semester excluding audit, satisfactory courses and course continuation courses)

Credit Weighed Marking System: Performance Evaluation (CGPA)

– Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for the is calculated on the basis of all pass grades obtained in all courses, except audit courses and courses in which satisfactory or course continuation has been awarded, obtained in all completed semesters

CGPA= Σ(course credits earned x Grade points) over all semesters/Σ(Total course credits in all the semesters except satisfactory, audit credits or course continuation credits)

Or CGPA=cumulative Points secured in all passed courses/ (Cumulative earned credits excluding audit, satisfactory courses and course continuation courses)

Absolute Grading vs Relative Grading

- Absolute Grading: It is done by having a grades on the basis of absolute marks.

- Relative Grading: Relative grading is based on fitting the performance of the class to a defined statistical model. In the present case the statistical model chosen is law of normal distributions, according to which in any unbiased sample of the population, distribution of marks will show a bell shaped curve. The grade points so obtained provides relative standing of the learner in the class based on his/her grades

Absolute Grading vs Relative Grading

- In a normal distribution 50% of the values are less than mean 50% values are larger than the mean. 68% of the values lies between mean and plus/minus one standard deviation. 95% of the value lie between mean and plus minus two standard deviations, 99.7% of the values lie between mean and plus/minus three standard deviations. And only 0.26% of the value lies beyond plus/minus three standard deviations

- The procedure, therefore is as follows:
    - Calculate the mean
    - Calculate the standard deviation
    - Divide the students in the class into following categories

Maintenance of Record of Attendance and Comprehensive Continuous Assessment

- Following format for course-wise maintenance of Assessment cum Attendance Register is proposed

S.No.	Reg. No.	Name		Days				
1		NAME1	Attendance					
		CCA1 (during first 8 weeks)						
		CCA2 (during second 8 weeks)						
2		NAME2	Attendance					
		CCA1						
		CCA2						

For weightage for attendance in CCA see regulations for the respective program

Other Issues

- Maintenance of complete course file by teacher to be handed over to the designated head of Department having following documents
  - Time table for the course
  - Learning goals of the course
  - Lecture wise course plan with learning/instructional objectives
  - Attendance record
  - Tutorial sheets/Assignment sheets
  - Quizzes
  - Question papers of minor tests
  - Question paper of end semester examination
  - Complete details of Comprehensive Continuous Assesment
  - Filled Teacher Evaluation Sheets by students
  - Course Content Evaluation Sheets by students
  - Raw scores of CCA of students with authenticated copy submitted to head of the department

Principal Office TSNGC

Geography Laboratory TSNGC

Chemistry Laboratory TSNGC

Botany Laboratory TSNGC

Zoology Laboratory TSNGC

BCA Computer Laboratory TSNGC

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विवेकः

विवेकः सहायकप्राध्यापकः (संस्कृतम्) मौखिकव्याख्याननिर्माता, लेखकः 'सा' 'प्रसृतिः' अस्य मौलिककाव्यसङ्ग्रहे। VIVVEK SHARMA is an Assistant Professor in Department of Higher Education, Government of Himachal Pradesh and currently posted in Thakur Sen Negi Government college Reckong Peo, Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh, India. In 2012 he has his Doctorate in śāktatāntra from Panjab University, Chandigarh, India. His latest publications include 'SAA' and 'PRASRTIH' available in all international e-stores printed from United States of America. He is an active researcher over the 'concept of Relation in Indian philosophy and theology with special focus on relation of consciousness, cognition and self'. In 2015 he has presented his research findings in two International conferences held in National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore and in Jwaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He also prepares e-learning delivery material in Hindi, English and Sanskrit mediums on Various topics in Sanskrit language and literature, particularly for Graduate and Post Graduate level students.

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Thank You

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